during their stay, and still we are in touch with them for further follow-up action.

PROF. (MRS.) ASIMA CHATTERJEE: May I know from the hon. Minister, what are the new items, in addition to the existing ones, which the high-power delegation from Canada is interested in, for mutual cooperation?

SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSHI: May I tell the hon. Member that the delegation, during its stay, identified areas of jewellery, carpets and handicrafts which we are doing with them now? But unfortunately we are not surplus in many of the areas in which they expressed their desire and interest. In fact, we import many of those things. Therefore, we could not satisfy their queries. They expressed their special interest in leather garments, leatherwear and footwear, apart from their earlier requirements and there we are trying to follow up.

SHRI GHULAM RASOOL MATTO: Mr. Chairman, Sir, the hon. Minister has said that they identified carpets and handicrafts as those items in which they are interested. But as he has himself said, there are certain things to be done. As the trade is in private hands, there are certain things to be done by the Government of India with the Canadian Government to induce those private people to import handicrafts and carpets from India, For that purpose, as he has correctly pointed out, what are the tariffs operating in that country and what steps have been taken by the Government of India in order to reduce those tariffs for the import of carpets and handicrafts so that the flow of these items to Canada is maintained?

SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSHI: We have no bilateral straight trade protocol with Canada. We operate within the GATT provisions and the GATT provisions have certain restrictions regarding the tariff concessions from our side and from their side. Besides, it is being reported that the incentives in carpets and handicrafts which have provided in India are quite sufficient. After we get order from them and the actual off-take from India is reported, then we can discuss these matters. Besides, we should not explain to them as to how we will provide the concessions to our groups in our country. That is not feasible at the moment. It is also not commercially correct.

SHRI GHULAM RASOOL MATTO: What will they do?

MR. CHAIRMAN: How can he say what they will do?

SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSHI: As I have already told, they operate within the GATT provisions and they cannot do anything beyond then.

Issue of Identity cards to people of Border areas in Punjab

*104. SHRI SHANTI TYAGI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have instructed the Punjab Government to issue Identity Cards to the people living in the border areas;

(b) if so, what are the details therseof; and

(c) whether the scheme of issuing Identity Cards would succeed in cheking infiltration and smuggling across the borders if so to what extent?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI): (a) The State Government of Punjab have been requested to consider taking up a pilot scheme for issue of identity cards in some selected border areas of the State:

(b) and (c) The State Government are working out the final modalaties of the scheme under which identity cards are proposed to be issued to permanent residents, temporary residents and visitors separately. The scheme will be Centrally funded. The scheme is expected to help in checking infiltration, anti-national and anti-social activities in border areas.

श्री शान्ति त्यागी : सभापति जी, पिछले कुछ महीनों में पंजाब में आतंकवादी बड़े पैमाने पर हत्या कर रहे हैं। क्या मंत्री जी यह स्वीकार करेंगे कि पंजाब की सीमा पर हथियारों की स्मगलिंग और इनफिल्ट्रेशन में इजाफा हुआ है, जिसकी वजह से आतंकवादी हिंसा में भी इजाफा हुआ है? एक प्रश्न तो यह है।

इसी में यह भी है कि मंत्री जी के लिए क्या यह संभव नहीं है कि जिस योजना के लिए आप पैसा दे रहे हैं, उस योजना का प्रारूप बना कर आप पंजाब सरकार को दें, जिसके ऊपर वह अमल करे क्योंकि बहुत दिन हो चुके है और इनकी आइडेंटिटी कार्ड की योजना खटाई में है?

मैं आपसे यह भी पूछना चाहता हूं कि क्या यह संभव है कि इस योजना को बना कर केन्द्र पंजाब सरकार को भेजे ताकि वह आइडेंटिटी कार्ड वाली योजना को लागू करें?

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: Sir, it is exactly for the objectives which the hon. Member inquired into i.e. to facilitate the preparation of a pilot scheme for the border areas of Punjab. The details of this scheme, which was implemented in Rajasthan, are being worked out. The consultations took place between the Home Ministry and the Government officials of Punjab about the modalities of the scheme and how it will be implemented in Punjab. When the scheme is finalised, it will be implemented.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Second supplementary.

श्री शान्ति त्यागी : इसी का उत्तर संतोषजनक नहीं है, तो दूसरा प्रश्न क्या करें।

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Mr. Chairman, Sir, hon. Minister of State mentioned that this pilot scheme about which they are in the process of ocnsultation with the Government of Punjab was introduced in Rajasthan. Therefore, Sir, I would like to seek some clarifications about Rajasthan with your permission. In which Tehsil of Rajasthan State was this scheme implemented and with what results? (B) The hon. Minister of State mentioned...

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is about Punjab. Kindly remember this.

श्री जसवंत सिंह : मैं आपकी बात पूरी मानूंगा, मान्यवर।

श्री सभापति : मैंने आपको आगाह किया है।

श्री जसवंत सिंह : उन्होंने खुद कहा कि राजस्थान से सलाह-मश्विरा हुआ, इसलिए उन्होंने मुझे ओपनिंग दी है। तभी तो मैं राजस्थान के लिए पूछ रहा हूं। अगर वह यह नहीं कहते...

So, Sir what I would like to enquire is this. The hon. Minister of State men-

tioned that these identity cards are going to be issued to permanent residents, temporary residents and visitors, if I am not mistaken. Therefore, may I assume that these identity cards are not identity cards of citizenship and that you are going to issue these identity cards even to visitors and temporary residents? Have you applied this in Rajasthan in any border Tehsils where you have actually implemented the Scheme? I find some thing wrong in the entire scheme if you are going to give them even to visitors as well. (C) Through which agencies at Tehsil level in Rajasthan have you gone about identifying nationals as against aliens because it is my information—and it involves my home District—that along with this question of issuing identity cards, a great deal of new avenues of corruption have also opened up. And is the Government aware of it?

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: Sir, as a pilot scheme, this has been taken up in Rajasthan first. And I am quite happy that the hon. Member has referred to this point. We have introduced issuing of identity cards in four Tehsils in Rajasthan. As hon. Member wanted to know the names, one is Pugal, the other is Nachna, the third is Karanpur, and the fourth is Chautan. These are the four Tehsils where these..

श्री जसवंत सिंह: मान्यवर, मंत्री जी उसका नाम समझ लें, वह चौटन है, चोटान नहीं है।

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: I stand corrected. Sir, the hon. Member has pointed out that there is some scope for corruption in the operation of the scheme. We have an evaluation team and there the Central Government officers are there and the State Government officers are there. Now they are going to see whether there is any lapse or there are any difficulties in the operation of such a scheme. And they are evaluating this thing. And till today whatever small reports have come in, they found that this is a good scheme and that there is no difficulty in its operation. The evaluation report is not final. Therefore, we are waiting for the final evaluation report, and then we can come to some conclusion whether there is some difficulty in working out such a good scheme. It has nothing to do with the issue of citizenship. Identity cards are being issued to those who are permanent residents, temporary residents and visitors. This is a pilot scheme. After evaluation, deficiencies noticed are to be overcome and the scheme will be improved upon.

SHRI JERLIE E. TARIANG: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am happy that the Government has taken up the scheme of issuing identity cards to people living in the border areas of Punjab and Rajasthan. And I do not know whether the scheme is to be extended beyond Punjab in the border between Bangladesh and Assam, Meghalaya and Mizoram. I would like to know whether that pilot scheme would be extended to these areas also where the real trouble is that we anticipate and that we have been experiencing, and that would be overcome also. The fear of the people in these areas has become a big political agitation in that area. Is the Government intending to apply this scheme to these areas also?

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: Sir, this is being extended to further areas in the country. Sir, once this pilot scheme proves successful and we find that its implementation really suits the objective, then Sir, whenever any border State feels any difficulty we will consider its extension but we have first see how this pilos scheme works.

SHRI DHARAM CHANDER PRASHANT: Sir, I live at the border. I know the position of the border-line. I want to ask the hon. Minister that

when border areas are manned by the Army and the Border Security Force, then why the Punjab Government is being consulted for the issuance of identity cards. Secondly, J. & K. is also contiguous to Pakistan. It is also a border State. Will this scheme be operative in J. & K. also?

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: Sir, so far as the border is concerned, our security forces are there and whenever there is any illegal entry, they catch those people and push them out. But, Sir, this is a pilot scheme for the border districts under the Border area development programme. It is applicable to the border districts bordering West Pakistan. We are operating this scheme in order to find out whether there is any infiltration or ex-filtration of terrorists who are coming inside the State itself. This is a different scheme.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes, Mr. Vikal,

SHRI SUKOMAL SEN: Sir, this side also.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I call from that side also. He was on that side.

श्री राम चन्द्र विकल : सभापति महोदय, मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से यह जानना चाहता हूं, जैसा कि गृह मंत्री जी ने स्वयं कहा कि इस स्कीम को प्रायोगिक तौर पर, परीक्षण के तौर पर हम कर रहे हैं, इधर पाकिस्तान की सीमा पर आए दिन तनाव है और दुखद घटनाएं कोई न कोई जम्मू-कश्मीर में, राजस्थान में और पंजाब में तो प्राय: होती रहती हैं तो यह परीक्षण हमारा कब तक चला रहेगा, एक तो मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं। दूसरा, राज्य सरकारों से पूछने की इसमें क्या जरूरत है? मांग यह हो रही है कि सीमा सुरक्षा पट्टी करो हालात को देखकर और इसमें आप परीक्षण के तौर पर राज्य सरकार से पूछना चाहते हैं। मैं चाहता हूं कि केन्द्र सरकार इसमें सीधा दखल देकर जल्दी से जल्दी अमल कराए ताकि वहां के लोगों को जो बेचैनी है, वह दूर हो सके। इस पर गृह मंत्री जी का क्या ख्याल है?

श्री चिंतामणि पाणिग्रही : सर, जैसा मैंने पहले बताया कि इसमें स्टेट गवर्नमेंट के सलाह-मशविरे से, एडवाइज से काम करना है क्योंकि इसको स्टेट गवर्नमेंट को आपरेट करना है, डिस्ट्रिक्ट कलेक्टर को आपरेट करना है, रेवेन्यू आफीसर को इन्वोल्व होना है। इसलिए इनसे परामर्श करके हमें कार्यवाही करना है।

श्री राम चन्द्र विकल : सर, वह तो इजाजत कश्मीर गवर्नमेंट से चाहते है, वहा की गवर्नमेंट कभी नहीं चाहती। पंजाब से आप वह बात पूछना चाहते हैं जो आपको करना है, वह गवर्नमेंट कभी कहती नहीं है इतने दिन से और वहा दुखद घटनाएं हो रही हैं। तो कब तक आप इस पर ध्यान करेंगे... **(व्यवधान)**...

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: Sir, this is a different instance. The question put by Mr. Ram Chandra Vikal is a different one. But, Sir, we are just working out a pilot scheme to see whether all those who are entering into the country in the border areas, whether they are anti-national, whether they are extremists or whether they are smugglers. This is a different aspect which we are working out. And, Sir, the State Government and the Collectors they are implementing it. We take their assistance, because the Collector is in the Committee. They have to check up the people. Therefore, we go with the consultation of the State Government and without their cooperation it cannot be effective.

श्री राम चन्द्र विकल : गवर्नमेंट से ज्यादा डिफेन्स देखता है... **(व्यवधान)**

श्री सभापति : विकल जी, जवाब दे दिया है मंत्री जी ने दो बार।

SARDAR JAGJIT SINGH AURORA: Sir, I have had the privilege of serving on the borders both in Jammu and Kashmir and also in the eastern side. I wonder whether while making out the pilot scheme the Government has worked out the administrative aspect of the problem involved. Are they going to issue these identity cards with photographs? Are they supposed to be carried by all the people who work there? Are they supposed to carry them in their pockets? What sort of material it is going to be and how long are they expected to last? How will they ensure that these cards are not mutilated and whether the people who check them would be in some sort of league as we find them with smugglers and so on? So, I was wondering whether while making the pilot scheme, all these aspects have been taken into consideration. These are practical problems we had to face when I was serving on the border.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: I am happy that the hon. Member has raised a very important point. All these aspects have been taken into consideration while introducing identity cards. Photograph of the person is there so that security aspects also is included. Anxiety of the hon. Member has been taken note of.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: The Government has not been found wanting in its duty to take up various measures to check infiltration by smugglers across the borders. But the fact remains that these activities go on unabated. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether there is any programme to introduce what is called 'Eye in the sky' to check infiltration across the borders, by the use of helicopters etc. for survillance and other similar purposes.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: We are on the ground now and we are working out ground rules. Let us see.

SHRI SUKOMAL SEN: It appears to me that this pilot scheme is without any pilot. The problem is the scheme has been devised for checking infiltration. Now, through these borders continuous infiltration takes place. My friend, Mr. Bansal, put a question whether there will be a 'Eye in the sky' scheme to check it over the borders. I would like to know whether the Government has been able to seal the border completely so that inflation is checked; otherwise, continuous infiltration takes place. How can the identity cards alone check it? Secondly, there is the corruption aspect. Mr. Jagjit Singh Aurora also raised it. Identity cards wil be issued. But suppose some infiltrators come into an area on the border and take shelter with some sympathiser, and that sympathiser says that he has a visitor to his place. How can the Government check it? The first point is to seal the border.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: I think this question has been broadened again. So far as sealing the border is concerned, that is a difference aspect. Our Border Security Force, the other forces etc,; are there...

श्री राम अवधेश सिंह : इसका तो प्रस्ताव पास करा लिया है।

श्री रऊफ वलीउल्लाह : सभापति महोदय, जब आप इजाजत देते हैं तब ये बोलते नहीं हैं और जब इजाजत नहीं देते तब ये बोलते रहते हैं।

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: The other part of the question was how to identify these infiltrators. As I replied earlier, the State Government and the local administration have full information about what kind of persons are coming, and who that person is. They know it. Therefore, we are working out the scheme with their co-operation so that we can find out who are the smugglers and who are anti-national elements. All these things can be found out by the local administration and the State administration.

श्री शंकर सिंह वाघेला : सभापति महोदय हमारे सदस्यों ने पूरी सीमा की

चिंता की है, न सिर्फ पश्चिम वाली सीमा की बल्कि पूर्व की सीमा की भी चिंता की है। जो प्रोब्लम आसाम में हुई थी वही प्रोब्लम आज काश्मीर, पंजाब, राजस्थान और गुजरात में चल रही है। गुजरात में, कच्छ में पाकिस्तानी नागकिर गांव के सरपंच बने हैं। वहां लोग रह रहे हैं। आसाम का रिपीटीशन वहां होने की संभावना है। गुजरात में कच्छ में पाकिस्तानी करेंसी चलती है। यह हमने होम मिनिस्टर को अवगत करा दिया है। सरकार अब 249-1 के तहत पायलट स्कीम की बात कह रही है, लेकिन जितना एक्जीक्यूशन होना चाहिए, वह नहीं हुआ है। क्या मंत्री महोदय पायलट स्कीम के बारे में कोई एशुरेंस देंगे ? वहां से हसीस, अफीम स्मगल होती है और बंबई जा रही है। यह हमारे जवानों के लिहाज से चिंता करने की बात है। तो क्या स्मगलिंग को रोकने के लिए महीने, दो महीने में आप पायलट स्कीम का परीक्षण कर फायनल कर देंगे ? इस बारे में क्या टाइम बाउंड प्रोग्राम आप हमको बताएंगे ?

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: Sir, this scheme has been in operation for one and a half years. We are now evaluating the scheme where all these factors are being taken into consideration, whether smuggling is on the increase or it is being checked in this process. We are examining all these things. The evaluation team is going into this, into the working of the scheme, to find out whether it is working successfully. Of course, there are some deficiencies and they have to be taken care of. After the report comes, we will try to do it. We are vrey sincere. We want to expedite it. We want to have time-bound programme so that the scheme becomes foolproof and there is no difficulty in its working. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: You can send your suggestions. (*Interruptions*) Shri D. G. Patil.

SHRI DINKARRAO GOVINDRAO PATIL: Mr. Chairman, Sir, it is not only a question of smuggling and infiltration. The Government may issue identity cards to the people in the border areas. But I would like to know how you will identify who are the terrorists, who are sympathisers of the terrorits etc. among the people residing in the border areas.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: Sir, as I explained, the revenue officials the local administration the local pradhans etc. know who are foreigners, who are engaged in anti-social activities and who are indulging in activities detrimental to national interest. Our team goes there and meets these officials and then it is finalised and cards are issued.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : सभापति जी, यह मामला कई वर्षों से लटक रहा है। दुनिया में अनेक देश हैं जहां हर नागरिक को परिचय पत्र दिया जाता है। वह परिचय पत्र अनेक कामों में आता है। हम एक पायलेट स्कीम नहीं बना सके बरसों की माथा मच्ची के बाद। पंजाब में सेक्योरिटी बेल्ट बनने वाली थी, वह प्रस्ताव भी रद्द हो गया। पंजाब में बड़े पैमाने पर सीमा के पार से अवैध रूप से लोग आ रहे हैं, हथियार आ रहे है, नशे की चीजें ला रहे हैं, लेकिन आइडेंटीटी कार्ड देना, न देना, और देना तो कब तक देना, इस के बारे में सरकार कोई फैसला नहीं कर सकती। यह एक चिन्ताजनक स्थिति हैं। क्या यह स्थिति मंत्री महोदय को परेशान नहीं करती

श्री सभापति : करती है।

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: Sir, you have already expressed what I wanted to say. We do share the concern and anxiety of Vajpayeeji. Thi sscheme is already in operation in Rajasthan. We have issued permanent and temporary identity cards numbering 1,52.291. So far as Punjab is concerned, we have requested the State Government. We have asked them to send their representatives her eto discuss it with us. They came here. We are providing funds for this because this is financed to the extent of 90 per cent by the Central Government. We are taking all possible steps to see that this comes into

operation immediately, perhaps, this year, in Punjab. We are trying our best to do it.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question No. 105.

Advances to State Governments

*105. PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to raise the limits of the Ways and Means advances to the State Governments in order to meet the situation arising out of natural calamities;

(b) whether any requests have been received from the State Governments for raising these limits; and

(c) if so, the names of the States which have sought this facility?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI): (a) Yes, Sir. The existing limits of Ways and Means advances have been raised w.e.f. 1-3-1988. The increase will be of the order of 40 per cent over the limits existing prior to 1-10-1986.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka.

PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA: Mr. Chairman, Sir, several State Governments, particularly, Andhra Pradesh; had been pleading with the Centre for long for raising the ways and means advance limits which has been agreed to now. Similarly the States have also been asking for raising the margin money and the time-limit for reimbursement of overdrafts. Unfortunately, in regard to these two things, they have not agreed.

Now, my first question would be with regard to the ways and means advance limits. With effect from 1-3-1988, the limits of ways and means advances have been increased by 40 per cent. The hon. Minister made a statement to this effect in his Budget Speech yesterday. But the answer says here. The increase will be of the order of 40 per cent over the limits existing prior to 1-10-1986. The question, therefore, arises about the limits between 1-10-86 and 1-10-88. Does it mean that this 40 per cent increase which was announced in the Budget is not actually 40 per cent but will be less than that? Therefore, I would like the hon. Minister to state the limits available between 1-10-86 and 1.3.88. Is it more or less than the 40 per cent increase announced in the Budget yesterday?

SHRI B. K. GADHVI: Sir, there were two types of limits of the ways and means advances, one was special and the other was normal. The normal which was 20 per cent more than the normal limits prior to 1-10-86 has been raised to 40 per cent more than pre-October 1986 levels.

PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA: Before I ask my second supplementary I want a clarification. Does it mean that the advantage that will accrue to the States will not be 40 per cent in all the cases, it will be less than that in some cases? If that is the case, I think this is the way of dealing harshly with the State Governments.

SHRI B. K. GADHVI: I have said that the normal Ways and Means advances limits was increased by 20 per cent over existing limits prior to 1-10-1986. From 20 per cent it has been enhanced to 40 per cent. So, it will be 20 per cent more. When this comes into operation after the announcement, all the States taken in totality would benefit to the extent of Rs. 104.40 crores have just tried to work out the figures.

PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA: Coming to my second supplementary, the States of Maharashtra, Andhra Pra-